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AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of moving small samples of liquid through a microscale conduit system, said method comprising the steps of carrying out the following steps in the order given:
- a) providing an aliquot of a first liquid sample, said first liquid sample comprising a first solvent;
- b) providing a microscale conduit system, said conduit system having an interior wall surface;
- b) providing a first liquid sample to be transported through said system, said first liquid sample comprising a first solvent;
- c) transferring into said conduit systemproviding a carrier liquid that is immiscible with said first solvent of said first liquid sample, wherein said interior wall surface of said conduit system, said carrier liquid and said first solvent are selected so that said interior wall surface is wettable by said carrier liquid preferentially to said first solvent and wherein said interior wall surface of at least a first section of said system is provided by a preferentially wettable covalent coating over a conduit system material that inherently, without said preferentially wettable covalent coating, is not preferentially wettable by said carrier liquidsaid carrier liquid has a contact angle with the interior wall surface of said conduit system more closely approaching zero than the contact angle that said first liquid sample has with said conduit wall surface;
- d) transferring a portion of said carrier liquid into said conduit system;
- $\frac{d\underline{e}}{d}$) causing said carrier liquid to move in said conduit system;

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e) by -transferring said an aliquot of said first sample into said conduit system;

- <u>f)</u> causing said aliquot of said first liquid sample to move in said conduit system by
- f) subsequently, transferring into said conduit system a second aliquot portion of said carrier liquid; and
- g) causing said <u>first liquid sample and said carrier</u> liquid liquids to continue to move in said conduit system;

wherein at least a section of said conduit system comprises an interior wall surface that is inherently incapable of satisfying the conditions of step c) (an unfavorable surface) and that has applied to it a covalent coating to render said interior wall surface of said section capable of satisfying the conditions of step c) (a favorable surface).

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein, further, the interior wall surface of at least a second section of said conduit system is provided by a material that, inherently, without a coating, is preferentially wettable by said carrier liquid comprises an interior wall surface that is inherently capable of satisfying the conditions of step c) (a favorable surface).
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said microscale conduit system comprises a conduit <u>portion</u> through a microfluidic device.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, further comprising the step of carrying out a an analysis or processing step appropriate to said microfluidic device on said first sample

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when said aliquot of said first sample has been moved into a

position in said device appropriate for said analysis or

processing step.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said carrier

liquid is a perfluorocarbon.

(Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said 6.

interior wall surface of said first section of said conduit system

comprising an interior wall surface that is inherently incapable

of satisfying the conditions of step c) (an unfavorable surface)

is made of glass or fused silica, wherein said applied covalent

coating applied to said interior wall surface of said first

section is a fluoroalkyl silane and wherein said carrier liquid is

a fluorocarbon.

The method of claim 6, wherein said fluoroalkyl 7. (Original)

silane is tridecafluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrahydrooctyl-1-trichlorosilane

(perfluorooctylsilane, PFOS).

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said

applied covalent coating applied to said interior wall surface of

said first section is an alkyl silane.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said (Currently Amended)

carrier liquid is a fluorocarbon and wherein said covalent coating

covalently—applied to said interior wall surface of said conduit

system in saidfirst section having said unfavorable surface is

fluorine-rich.

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(Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said

interior wall surface of said second section of said conduit

system comprising an interior wall surface that is inherently

capable of satisfying the conditions of step c) (a favorable

surface) — comprises polytetrafluoroethylene Teflon™ tubing—and

wherein said carrier liquid is a fluorocarbon.

(Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said 11.

liquids are caused to movement in said conduit system is

intermittently in said conduit system.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said

liquids are caused to movement in said conduit system is

continuously in said conduit system.

13. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said processing

step is carried out under stopped flow conditions.

14. The method of claim 3, wherein said microfluidic (Original)

device is a probe for an NMR spectrometer and wherein said conduit

portion through said device includes the observed volume of the

detection cell for said NMR probe.

The method of claim 1, said method 15. (Currently Amended)

further comprising, following step (f) and before step (g), the

steps of;

(f1) providing an aliquot of another a second liquid sample

to be transported through said system, wherein said solvent of

said other—second liquid sample is also immiscible with said

carrier liquid;

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(f2) transferring said an aliquot of said other second liquid sample into said conduit system; and

(f3) causing said aliquot of said second liquid sample to

move in said conduit system by subsequently, transferring into said conduit system an aliquotanother portion of said carrier liquid,

wherein said steps f1-f3 may be repeated for different further

said other samples.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein said

other second liquid sample comprises the same solvent as said

first liquid sample.

(Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, said method

further comprising, prior to step f2, the steps of transferring an

aliquota portion of a wash solvent compatible with said first

solvent into said conduit system followed by transferring an

aliquota portion of said carrier liquid into said conduit system.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, said method

further comprising, following step (f) and before step (g), the

steps of;

(f1) providing an aliquot of another a second liquid sample

to be transported through said system, wherein said solvent of

said other second liquid sample is also immiscible with said

carrier liquid;

(f2) transferring said—an aliquot of said other—second sample

into said conduit system; and

(f3) causing said aliquot of said second liquid sample to

move in said conduit system by subsequently, transferring into said

conduit system an aliquota portion of said carrier liquid; and

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following step (g), the step of:

carrying out said processing step on said other

second sample when said aliquot of said other second sample has

been moved into a position in said device appropriate for said

processing step, wherein said steps $f1-\frac{f4}{f}$ and step g1 may be

repeated for different further said other samples.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said

other—second liquid sample comprises the same solvent as said

first liquid sample.

20. (Cancelled) A microfluidic device having a microscale

conduit therethrough, said conduit having an interior wall

surface, wherein at least a portion of said interior wall surface

of said conduit is covalently coated with a fluorine-rich coating.

21. The device of claim 20, wherein said device (Cancelled)

is made of silicon.

22. (Cancelled) The device of claim 20, wherein said device

is made of fused silica.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein said aliquot of said

first sample is overlaid with carrier fluid prior to transfer into

said conduit system.

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